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SOCIAL SECURITY FARMWORKER STATISTICS, 1977*

Since 1951, the Social Security Administration's (SSA's) old-age, survivors, and disability insurance (OASDI) program has covered regular hired farm employment. Each farm employer is required to report the cash wages paid to workers who either earn at least $150 or who are paid on an hourly, daily, or other time basis for 20 or more days of work during the calendar year.[1]

SSA processes these wage reports to update the earnings record maintained for each worker, assigning a quarter of coverage for each $100 of farm earnings, up to a maximum of four quarters of coverage a year.[2] Social security benefits are payable to persons with sufficient quarters of coverage, the number required depending on the benefit sought. Generally, to qualify for retirement and survivor benefits, one must have accumulated total quarters of coverage equal to or greater than the number of years since 1950, or the year of attainment of age 21 if later than 1950, and up to the year of attainment of age 62, or of death, respectively.

The Office of Research and Statistics reports two types of statistics that are useful to program administrators and to economists and demographers interested in farm employment. Employ*er* statistics on the number of farm employers, the number of workers they report and their taxable payroll are produced by tabulating and summarizing the employer tax reports (IRS Form 943). Employ*ee* statistics are derived from the combination of employment data with demographic and program information for a probability sample of approximately 1 percent of farmworkers. The sample design, including tables of sampling error for numbers and percentages, is described in *Sampling Variability in the 1-Percent Continuous Work History Sample*, (HEW Publication No. (SSA) 77-11904).

Historical Overview

Table A gives a historical overview of social security farmworker statistics for 1970-77.

Over this period, the number of farmworkers reported to SSA increased from about 2 million to nearly 2½ million; and the gap between this series of figures and the counts of all farmworkers published by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has narrowed. This covergence of the two sets of data shows an increase in the fraction covered under social security. The numbers of hired farmworkers each year from 1970 to 1977 are shown in the following tabulation.

Year	*USDA count*[1] *(in millions)*
1970	2.5
1971	2.6
1972	2.8
1973	2.7
1974	2.7
1975	2.6
1976	2.8
1977	2.7

*By Bert Kestenbaum, Division of OASDI Statistics.

[1]These are the criteria in effect in 1977. Other regularity-of-employment tests existed under earlier law.

[2]The method for assigning quarters of coverage was changed in 1978.

[1]U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Economics, Statistics and Cooperatives Service, *The Hired Farm Working Force of 1977*. These figures are obtained from a December supplement to the *Current Population Survey*.

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Two reasons for the coverence of the series of figures from SSA and USDA are the constancy of OASDI's minimum-pay criterion for reportability, despite rising wage rates; and the increased cooperation of farm employers in maintaining accurate records and properly reporting workers in their employ.

The increases in annual taxable wages and average taxable wage per worker are due partly to higher wage rates and partly to legislated increases in the ceiling on earnings subject to social security taxes. The taxable maximum rose from $7,800 to $9,000 in 1972; $10,800 in 1973; $13,200 in 1974; $14,100 in 1975; $15,300 in 1976; and $16,500 in 1977.

Table A also shows a trend towards bigger (and fewer) farm employers. The average employer size[3] increased by one-third from 1970 to 1977.

Employer Statistics, 1977

In 1977, less than 8 percent of the employer reports of farmwork listed 20 or more employees, but these reports accounted for 64 percent of all farm employment. Farm employers with 100 or more workers, though but 1 percent of all farm employers, provided 38 percent of all farm employment.

The average employer size varied substantially from State to State and in a way different from the variation among States in the number of farm employers (table B). For example, the two States with the largest number of employers, Texas and California, had average employer sizes of 7 and 33, respectively. Type of farm is surely a major factor in the variation in average employer size; for example, vegetable, fruit, and nut farms typically require more labor than do other types of farms.[4]

TABLE A.—Farmworkers and farm employers under social security, 1970-77

Year	Number of workers (in thousands)[1]	Taxable farm wages		Number of employers (in thousands)	Average employer size
		Total (in millions)	Average per worker[1]		
1970	1,984	$3,165	$1,596	371	7.0
1971	2,014	3,325	1,651	363	7.2
1972	1,977	3,580	1,811	353	7.4
1973	2,142	4,140	1,933	365	7.4
1974	2,265	4,860	2,146	363	8.3
1975	2,349	5,360	2,282	361	8.7
1976	2,428	5,860	2,414	359	9.0
1977	2,443	6,270	2,567	350	9.3

[1] Based on 1-percent sample.

Illinois, Iowa, and North Carolina followed Texas and California in the ranking of States by number of farm employers. Other data (not tabled in this note) show that California had, by far, the largest farm employment, followed by Florida, Texas, Washington, and Arizona.

[3] The "average employer size" used here is the average number of workers reported by an employer. Because some workers have more than one farm employer, this quantity is not the same as the quotient of the number of farmworkers by the number of farm employers.

[4] See Bureau of the Census, *1974 Census of Agriculture*, vol. II, part IV, ch. 2.

Employee Statistics, 1977

Demographic characteristics, insured status, and earnings.—Information on sex, race,[5] and date of birth collected from social security number applications was transcribed onto the statistical records in the 1-percent sample. Compared to all wage and salary workers, farmworkers were more often male (77 percent vs. 57 percent); of minority races (20 percent vs. 14 percent); and under age 20 (25 percent vs. 12 percent). Detailed distributions, by State, of demographic characteristics and other statistics on farmworkers covered in this report are shown in tables 1 through 5.

TABLE B.—Number of farm employers and average employer size for States, 1977[1]

(Ranked by number of farm employers)

State	Number of employers (in thousands)	Average employer size	State	Number of employers (in thousands)	Average employer size
Total	350	9	Colorado	6	6
Texas	32	7	Louisiana	6	6
California	30	33	Michigan	6	10
Illinois	16	5	Idaho	6	9
Iowa	15	4	Oregon	6	11
North Carolina	12	7	Puerto Rico	5	12
Kansas	12	3	South Dakota	5	3
Wisconsin	12	4	Alabama	5	6
Minnesota	10	5	South Carolina	4	8
Nebraska	10	3	Maryland [2]	3	5
New York	10	8	Arizona	3	35
Washington	10	12	Wyoming	2	5
Missouri	9	5	New Mexico	2	7
Arkansas	8	6	New Jersey	2	12
Georgia	8	6	Maine	2	10
Florida	8	33	Utah	2	6
Pennsylvania	8	7	Vermont	2	3
Ohio	8	7	Massachusetts	1	11
Indiana	8	5	West Virginia	1	5
Kentucky	8	4	Connecticut	1	13
Oklahoma	7	4	Delaware	1	8
North Dakota	7	3	Nevada	1	9
Mississippi	7	8	Hawaii	1	23
Virginia	7	5	New Hampshire	1	6
Montana	7	4	Rhode Island	(3)	9
Tennessee	6	4	Alaska	(3)	11

[1] State receiving employer report.
[2] Includes a small number of District of Columbia employers.
[3] Fewer than 500.

[5] Racial information (white, black, other) is obtained via the self-identification of social security number applicants; and many who describe themselves as of "other races" actually are white persons of Spanish heritage.

Thirty-seven percent of the farmworkers reported in 1977 had already acquired enough quarters of coverage to assure eligibility for retirement benefits after age 62 (table C). Eighty-four percent met the

TABLE C.—Characteristics of 1977 farmworkers

(Based on 1-percent sample; numbers in thousands)

Total	2,443
Sex	
Male	1,876
Female	567
Race	
White	1,900
Black	295
Other	184
Unknown	63
Age	
Less than 20	611
20-29	720
30-39	365
40-49	292
50-59	236
60 and over	219
Insured for retirement benefits January 1, 1978	
Insured	904
Not insured	1,531
Deceased	7
Insured for survivor benefits, January 1, 1978	
Insured	2,058
Not insured	377
Deceased	7
Farm earnings	
Less than $100	49
$100-$199	145
$200-$299	190
$300-$399	150
$400 or more	1,908
Number of farm employers	
One	1,981
Two	291
Three or more	170
Type of wage/salary employment	
Farm only	1,419
Farm and nonfarm	1,024

quarters of coverage requirement for insuredness for survivor benefits. The majority of farmworkers not insured for any benefits were under age 20.

The average taxable wage earned by a farmworker in 1977 from all his farmwork combined was $2,567. Seventy-eight percent earned at least $400, thus achieving four quarters of coverage. Six percent achieved three quarters of coverage with earnings between $300 and $400; 8 percent had two quarters of coverage with earnings between $200 and $300; and 6 percent had one quarter of coverage with earnings between $100 and $200. Men were more likely than women (81 percent vs. 69 percent) to earn at least $400; blacks achieved the $400 level about as often as whites (78 percent).

Labor-force characteristics.—Only about a fifth of the farmworkers in 1977 were reported by more than one farm employer. Two facts need to be considered in evaluating this figure: first, that employment meet a regularity test to be reported to the Social Security Administration; and second, that a crew worker is generally deemed by the Social Security Act to be an employee of his crew leader, not the farm operators.[6] The original intent of the latter was to facilitate coverage of crew workers by combining several earnings into an amount more likely to reach the $150 minimum per employee that is required for coverage under the OASDI program.

Fifty-eight percent of farmworkers in 1977 had no other wage and salary employment. For workers with other earnings as well, these other earnings were usually greater than the farmwork earnings. Persons under age 30 were more likely than persons in older age groups (49 percent vs. 34 percent) to have other wage and salary earnings.

Over the years there has been a small decline in the percentage of farmworkers with no other wage and salary employment. In 1957, for example, 62 percent of farmworkers were in this category as compared with the 58-percent figure for 1977 mentioned above.

[6] Legislation has been introduced in the House of Representatives to reverse this treatment of crew workers.

TABLE 1.—Number of farmworkers reported to Social Security by age and State, 1977

(In thousands)

State	Age						
	Total	Under 20	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 and older
Total	2,442.6	610.7	720.2	364.8	292.4	235.7	218.8
Alabama	36.8	8.0	10.9	5.6	5.5	3.4	3.4
Alaska	.7	.2	.4	.1	.0	.0	.0
Arizona	44.0	10.1	11.9	8.1	7.2	4.0	2.7
Arkansas	50.1	9.7	13.6	7.9	6.9	5.1	6.8
California	501.5	88.5	161.1	86.6	71.7	54.0	39.0
Colorado	33.1	7.1	10.8	5.1	4.0	2.2	3.9
Connecticut	18.5	9.7	4.4	1.5	1.2	.9	.9
Delaware	5.0	.9	1.9	1.0	.9	.2	.1
District of Columbia	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	175.6	30.3	52.7	28.8	28.3	20.1	15.4
Georgia	46.0	9.7	12.9	7.1	6.4	5.1	4.7
Hawaii	16.4	2.4	4.3	1.8	2.3	3.3	2.3
Idaho	38.7	10.7	11.1	5.8	4.6	3.0	3.4
Illinois	74.4	28.9	18.6	9.1	6.7	5.5	5.6
Indiana	41.8	15.8	12.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	2.7
Iowa	56.1	20.1	16.2	7.1	5.0	3.6	4.1
Kansas	45.6	19.3	12.0	5.5	2.9	2.2	3.6
Kentucky	28.3	5.5	8.5	4.5	3.6	3.5	2.7
Louisiana	36.5	8.1	10.8	4.6	4.4	4.6	3.9
Maine	19.2	5.7	5.1	3.4	2.3	2.1	.6
Maryland	15.3	3.0	5.4	1.7	1.9	1.0	2.3
Massachusetts	13.9	4.4	5.4	1.0	1.5	.7	1.0
Michigan	50.2	18.4	15.2	5.8	4.5	3.9	2.4
Minnesota	46.0	14.8	14.2	6.8	2.7	2.8	4.6
Mississippi	51.1	8.6	15.4	8.8	6.4	5.1	6.7
Missouri	36.0	9.7	10.1	4.5	3.2	4.1	4.4
Montana	25.4	6.9	8.6	3.5	1.5	2.1	2.8
Nebraska	43.0	15.3	12.2	4.6	3.0	4.1	3.8
Nevada	4.3	.9	1.0	1.0	.4	.4	.7
New Hampshire	3.4	1.1	1.0	.5	.5	.1	.2
New Jersey	21.9	6.8	6.3	2.2	3.2	1.6	1.8
New Mexico	13.4	3.0	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.3
New York	67.6	21.4	20.1	10.7	6.1	4.0	5.4
North Carolina	74.7	20.9	17.9	11.1	8.4	9.8	6.6
North Dakota	20.6	4.7	8.0	2.4	1.6	2.3	1.5
Ohio	30.0	17.0	15.9	4.6	5.1	3.4	3.9
Oklahoma	25.8	6.1	7.5	3.4	3.3	2.6	2.9
Oregon	47.8	17.1	13.3	5.8	4.3	2.9	4.4
Pennsylvania	47.2	14.6	15.4	6.8	5.5	3.0	1.8
Puerto Rico	52.8	4.3	15.4	11.4	8.5	6.4	6.7
Rhode Island	2.1	.4	1.2	.1	.2	.1	.0
South Carolina	27.4	6.0	8.5	4.0	3.4	3.0	2.4
South Dakota	14.7	2.8	5.5	2.7	1.5	1.1	1.2
Tennessee	25.5	5.4	5.6	5.7	2.6	3.0	3.3
Texas	186.0	48.6	45.8	26.5	24.0	20.6	20.6
Utah	9.7	3.0	2.4	1.6	.9	1.0	.9
Vermont	6.6	1.6	1.9	1.0	.9	.7	.5
Virgin Islands	.1	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Virginia	34.9	7.1	9.6	5.2	4.5	2.9	5.6
Washington	91.9	24.4	28.2	13.9	9.8	9.5	6.1
West Virginia	5.0	1.2	1.6	.5	.9	.4	.5
Wisconsin	47.5	17.8	14.1	5.2	2.9	3.3	4.3
Wyoming	12.6	2.3	4.7	2.4	.5	1.3	1.3
Unknown	.4	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.1

TABLE 2.—Number of farmworkers reported to Social Security by sex and race, by State, 1977

(In thousands)

State	Sex			Race				
	Total	Men	Women	Total	White	Black	Other	Unknown
Total	2,442.6	1,875.9	566.7	2,442.6	1900.5	295.1	183.7	63.2
Alabama	36.8	28.6	8.3	36.8	24.8	10.8	1.1	.1
Alaska	.7	.4	.4	.7	.7	.0	.0	.0
Arizona	44.0	34.8	9.2	44.0	33.6	2.1	7.9	.5
Arkansas	50.1	42.7	7.4	50.1	35.4	13.7	.5	.5
California	501.0	370.4	130.6	501.0	374.5	7.9	103.7	14.8
Colorado	33.1	24.3	8.8	33.1	29.5	.1	2.1	1.3
Connecticut	18.5	12.9	5.6	18.5	14.7	1.5	1.1	1.2
Delaware	5.0	3.8	1.2	5.0	3.3	1.3	.1	.2
District of Columbia	.1	.1	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0
Florida	175.6	129.5	46.1	175.6	100.3	66.2	7.2	1.9
Georgia	46.0	34.4	11.6	46.0	21.2	23.7	.2	.9
Hawaii	16.4	13.3	3.2	16.4	4.0	.1	11.8	.5
Idaho	38.7	29.4	9.2	38.7	35.8	.0	1.8	1.1
Illinois	74.4	58.5	15.9	74.4	69.9	1.0	.9	2.7
Indiana	41.8	32.8	9.0	41.8	40.4	.4	.1	1.0
Iowa	56.1	44.0	12.0	56.1	53.4	1.2	.1	1.3
Kansas	45.6	35.5	10.1	45.6	43.5	.1	.5	1.5
Kentucky	28.3	24.3	4.0	28.3	25.3	2.2	.0	.9
Louisiana	36.5	31.5	5.0	36.5	17.8	17.6	.5	.6
Maine	19.2	13.1	6.1	19.2	18.8	.0	.1	.2
Maryland	15.3	11.1	4.3	15.3	11.9	2.8	.1	.5
Massachusetts	13.9	9.8	4.0	13.9	12.3	.5	.1	1.0
Michigan	50.2	36.2	14.0	50.2	45.0	1.3	2.3	1.6
Minnesota	46.0	37.0	9.0	46.0	43.5	.0	1.0	1.3
Mississippi	51.1	42.7	8.4	51.1	18.6	31.7	.1	.6
Missouri	36.0	29.8	6.2	36.0	33.6	2.3	.0	.1
Montana	25.4	21.8	3.6	25.4	24.4	.0	.4	.6
Nebraska	43.0	35.6	7.4	43.0	41.1	.0	.9	1.1
Nevada	4.3	3.5	.7	4.3	3.4	.0	.7	.1
New Hampshire	3.4	2.3	1.1	3.4	3.2	.1	.0	.1
New Jersey	21.9	16.2	5.6	21.9	17.0	2.9	1.3	.6
New Mexico	13.4	10.8	2.6	13.4	10.9	.0	1.7	.7
New York	67.6	51.3	16.3	67.6	56.8	6.6	1.1	3.2
North Carolina	74.7	49.7	24.9	74.7	34.4	38.1	1.1	1.1
North Dakota	20.6	16.8	3.8	20.6	20.1	.0	.2	.2
Ohio	50.0	35.3	14.7	50.0	46.0	1.1	1.6	1.3
Oklahoma	25.8	23.5	2.3	25.8	22.1	.7	1.6	1.3
Oregon	47.8	35.3	12.5	47.8	44.5	.0	1.6	1.7
Pennsylvania	47.2	38.1	9.1	47.2	42.4	2.1	1.0	1.7
Puerto Rico	52.8	42.7	10.1	52.8	41.0	5.6	5.5	.7
Rhode Island	2.1	1.7	.4	2.1	1.9	.0	.1	.0
South Carolina	27.4	19.6	7.8	27.4	9.0	18.0	.1	.2
South Dakota	14.7	13.6	1.1	14.7	13.9	.0	.4	.5
Tennessee	25.5	21.0	4.5	25.5	20.1	5.0	.1	.4
Texas	186.0	149.4	36.6	186.0	156.3	13.5	12.3	4.0
Utah	9.7	8.4	1.3	9.7	8.8	.0	.5	.5
Vermont	6.6	5.4	1.2	6.6	6.6	.0	.0	.0
Virgin Islands	.1	.1	.0	.1	.0	.1	.0	.0
Virginia	34.9	26.4	8.5	34.9	22.1	11.7	.0	1.1
Washington	91.9	65.5	26.4	91.9	81.5	.6	7.3	2.6
West Virginia	5.0	4.0	1.0	5.0	4.6	.4	.0	.0
Wisconsin	47.5	37.2	10.3	47.5	44.3	.1	.6	2.6
Wyoming	12.6	9.4	3.3	12.6	11.9	.0	.4	.4
Unknown	.4	.4	.0	.4	.4	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.—Number of farmworkers reported to Social Security by eligibility for benefits on January 1, 1978, by State, 1977

(In thousands)

State	Eligibility for retirement benefits				Eligibility for survivor benefits			
	Total	Eligible	Not eligible	Deceased	Total	Eligible	Not eligible	Deceased
Total	2,442.6	904.3	1,531.2	7.1	2,442.6	2,058.3	377.2	7.1
Alabama	36.8	15.6	21.0	.2	36.8	31.3	5.4	.2
Alaska	.7	.0	.7	.0	.7	.5	.2	.0
Arizona	44.0	18.7	25.2	.1	44.0	39.0	4.9	.1
Arkansas	50.1	24.7	25.3	.1	50.1	45.1	4.9	.1
California	501.0	167.4	332.8	.7	501.0	435.7	64.6	.7
Colorado	33.1	12.6	20.4	.0	33.1	28.6	4.5	.0
Connecticut	18.5	3.8	14.7	.0	18.5	13.6	4.9	.0
Delaware	5.0	2.1	2.9	.0	5.0	5.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	.1	.0	.1	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
Florida	175.6	74.1	96.8	.7	175.6	158.3	16.5	.7
Georgia	46.0	18.4	27.5	.1	46.0	38.9	6.9	.1
Hawaii	16.4	7.9	8.5	.0	16.4	15.1	1.3	.0
Idaho	38.7	14.1	24.4	.1	38.7	33.6	5.0	.1
Illinois	74.4	24.1	50.0	.4	74.4	54.6	19.5	.4
Indiana	41.8	12.4	29.3	.1	41.8	32.3	9.4	.1
Iowa	56.1	17.6	38.2	.2	56.1	43.4	12.4	.2
Kansas	45.6	12.8	32.7	.1	45.6	35.3	10.2	.1
Kentucky	28.3	13.6	14.5	.2	28.3	24.4	3.6	.2
Louisiana	36.5	15.4	20.9	.1	36.5	32.0	4.4	.1
Maine	19.2	7.3	11.9	.0	19.2	16.5	2.7	.0
Maryland	15.3	6.9	8.4	.0	15.3	14.0	1.3	.0
Massachusetts	13.9	3.4	10.3	.1	13.9	11.2	2.6	.1
Michigan	50.2	12.5	37.6	.1	50.2	38.7	11.4	.1
Minnesota	46.0	14.8	31.1	.0	46.0	36.6	9.4	.0
Mississippi	51.1	23.8	26.9	.4	51.1	45.5	5.2	.4
Missouri	36.0	15.3	20.6	.1	36.0	31.0	4.9	.1
Montana	25.4	10.1	15.3	.0	25.4	22.6	2.8	.0
Nebraska	43.0	14.7	28.2	.1	43.0	35.0	7.9	.1
Nevada	4.3	1.8	2.4	.0	4.3	4.0	.2	.0
New Hampshire	3.4	1.0	2.4	.0	3.4	2.9	.5	.0
New Jersey	21.9	7.2	14.7	.0	21.9	16.9	5.0	.0
New Mexico	13.4	6.4	6.9	.0	13.4	10.9	2.4	.0
New York	67.6	23.6	43.9	.1	67.6	55.8	11.7	.1
North Carolina	74.7	25.4	49.0	.2	74.7	60.7	13.7	.2
North Dakota	20.6	7.9	12.6	.0	20.6	18.8	1.7	.0
Ohio	50.0	15.0	34.9	.1	50.0	38.9	10.9	.1
Oklahoma	25.8	10.9	14.8	.0	25.8	22.4	3.4	.0
Oregon	47.8	14.1	33.7	.0	47.8	37.9	9.8	.0
Pennsylvania	47.2	15.0	32.1	.1	47.2	39.2	7.9	.1
Puerto Rico	52.8	27.0	25.7	.1	52.8	48.5	4.1	.1
Rhode Island	2.1	.5	1.6	.0	2.1	1.8	.2	.0
South Carolina	27.4	10.8	16.5	.0	27.4	23.7	3.6	.0
South Dakota	14.7	6.4	8.3	.0	14.7	13.1	1.5	.0
Tennessee	25.5	12.2	13.0	.4	25.5	21.9	3.3	.4
Texas	186.0	75.3	109.7	1.1	186.0	145.4	36.6	1.1
Utah	9.7	3.5	6.1	.1	9.7	8.0	1.6	.1
Vermont	6.6	3.0	3.5	.0	6.6	5.8	.7	.0
Virgin Islands	.1	.0	.1	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
Virginia	34.9	16.4	18.5	.0	34.9	29.9	5.0	.0
Washington	91.9	31.5	60.2	.2	91.9	78.1	13.6	.2
West Virginia	5.0	2.2	2.8	.0	5.0	4.4	.6	.0
Wisconsin	47.5	13.7	33.6	.2	47.5	36.1	11.2	.2
Wyoming	12.6	5.0	7.7	.0	12.6	11.7	1.0	.0
Unknown	.4	.2	.1	.0	.4	.4	.0	.0

TABLE 4.—Number of farmworkers reported to Social Security by farm earnings and State, 1977

(In thousands)

State	Farm earnings			
	Total	Less than $400	$400-16,499	$16,500 or more
Total	2,442.6	534.6	1,881.3	26.8
Alabama	36.8	8.0	28.7	.1
Alaska	.7	.2	.5	.0
Arizona	44.0	8.1	35.3	.6
Arkansas	50.1	7.5	41.7	.9
California	501.0	79.5	413.9	7.5
Colorado	33.5	9.5	23.6	.0
Connecticut	18.5	5.0	13.1	.4
Delaware	5.0	1.0	4.0	.0
District of Columbia	.1	.1	.0	.0
Florida	175.6	36.0	137.9	1.7
Georgia	46.0	8.8	36.8	.4
Hawaii	16.4	.6	15.3	.5
Idaho	38.7	9.4	29.2	.1
Illinois	74.4	23.5	49.9	1.1
Indiana	41.8	12.2	28.9	.7
Iowa	56.1	14.7	40.1	1.2
Kansas	45.6	16.3	28.8	.5
Kentucky	28.3	8.1	19.9	.2
Louisiana	36.4	7.4	28.8	.2
Maine	19.2	5.4	13.6	.2
Maryland	15.3	3.0	12.2	.1
Massachusetts	13.9	2.9	10.8	.1
Michigan	50.2	12.3	37.6	.4
Minnesota	46.0	11.6	33.8	.5
Mississippi	51.1	9.1	41.5	.5
Missouri	36.0	6.9	28.6	.5
Montana	25.4	3.8	21.4	.2
Nebraska	43.0	11.8	30.4	.9
Nevada	4.3	.4	3.9	.0
New Hampshire	3.4	.2	3.2	.0
New Jersey	21.9	4.9	16.7	.4
New Mexico	13.4	3.3	9.8	.2
New York	67.6	12.8	54.8	.0
North Carolina	74.7	22.4	51.8	.5
North Dakota	20.6	3.3	17.1	.1
Ohio	50.0	12.8	36.8	.4
Oklahoma	25.8	6.0	19.6	.2
Oregon	47.8	12.6	34.3	.9
Pennsylvania	47.2	8.8	38.1	.4
Puerto Rico	52.8	11.9	40.9	.0
Rhode Island	2.1	.5	1.6	.0
South Carolina	27.4	5.5	21.9	.0
South Dakota	14.7	3.4	11.1	.2
Tennessee	25.5	6.0	19.6	.0
Texas	186.0	49.7	134.6	1.7
Utah	9.7	2.6	7.1	.1
Vermont	6.6	.9	5.7	.0
Virgin Islands	.1	.0	.1	.0
Virginia	34.9	7.9	27.0	.0
Washington	91.9	19.9	70.8	1.2
West Virginia	5.0	1.1	3.9	.0
Wisconsin	47.5	12.5	34.7	.4
Wyoming	12.6	2.6	9.7	.4
Unknown	.4	.1	.2	.0

TABLE 5.--Farmworkers reported to Social Security by number of farm employers and type of employment, by State, 1977

(In thousands)

State	Farm employers				Type of employment		
	Total	1	2	3 or more	Total	Farm only	Both farm & nonfarm
Total	2,442.6	2,021.7	275.2	145.7	2,442.6	1,418.8	1,023.8
Alabama	36.8	32.8	3.6	.4	36.8	19.8	17.0
Alaska	.7	.6	.1	.0	.7	.4	.4
Arizona	44.0	31.3	7.7	5.1	44.0	24.6	19.5
Arkansas	50.1	42.7	6.2	1.2	50.1	30.0	20.1
California	501.0	336.5	84.6	79.9	501.0	318.6	182.4
Colorado	33.1	28.6	3.4	1.1	33.1	16.8	16.3
Connecticut	18.5	17.5	1.0	.0	18.5	10.7	7.8
Delaware	5.0	4.4	.5	.1	5.0	2.4	2.6
District of Columbia	.1	.1	.0	.0	.1	.0	.1
Florida	175.6	128.4	30.2	17.0	175.6	99.3	76.2
Georgia	46.0	41.0	4.5	.5	46.0	28.0	18.0
Hawaii	16.4	15.4	.7	.2	16.4	10.8	5.6
Idaho	38.7	31.6	5.5	1.6	38.7	18.5	20.2
Illinois	74.4	68.8	4.6	1.0	74.4	40.5	33.9
Indiana	41.8	39.2	2.4	.2	41.8	20.8	21.0
Iowa	56.1	51.0	4.0	1.1	56.1	31.3	24.8
Kansas	45.6	41.8	3.4	.4	45.6	23.5	22.1
Kentucky	28.3	26.3	1.6	.5	28.3	16.4	11.9
Louisiana	36.5	33.2	2.8	.5	36.5	21.2	15.3
Maine	19.2	16.8	2.2	.2	19.2	10.3	8.9
Maryland	15.3	14.0	1.2	.1	15.3	8.4	6.9
Massachusetts	13.9	12.8	1.1	.0	13.9	7.2	6.7
Michigan	50.2	43.8	4.9	1.6	50.2	26.3	24.0
Minnesota	46.0	40.7	3.6	1.6	46.0	26.1	19.8
Mississippi	51.1	43.4	6.8	.9	51.1	32.0	19.1
Missouri	36.0	32.7	2.8	.5	36.0	20.4	15.6
Montana	25.4	24.0	1.3	.1	25.4	14.2	11.2
Nebraska	43.0	39.5	2.8	.7	43.0	24.6	18.5
Nevada	4.3	3.5	.6	.1	4.3	2.6	1.7
New Hampshire	3.4	3.0	.4	.0	3.4	2.1	1.3
New Jersey	21.9	18.8	2.4	.6	21.9	13.6	8.3
New Mexico	13.4	11.9	1.3	.1	13.4	8.0	5.4
New York	67.6	61.2	4.4	2.1	67.6	42.0	25.7
North Carolina	74.7	66.2	7.4	1.1	74.7	47.2	27.5
North Dakota	20.6	17.6	2.3	.6	20.6	10.6	10.0
Ohio	50.0	46.3	2.4	1.2	50.0	29.5	20.4
Oklahoma	25.8	23.6	1.7	.5	25.8	11.4	14.3
Oregon	47.8	41.2	4.7	1.8	47.8	27.4	20.4
Pennsylvania	47.2	43.3	2.8	1.1	47.2	27.4	19.8
Puerto Rico	52.8	48.9	3.0	.9	52.8	29.2	23.6
Rhode Island	2.1	1.9	.1	.0	2.1	.7	1.3
South Carolina	27.4	24.9	2.3	.1	27.4	16.4	10.9
South Dakota	14.7	13.6	1.1	.0	14.7	9.5	5.2
Tennessee	25.5	24.1	1.2	.2	25.5	15.7	9.8
Texas	186.0	155.2	22.5	8.4	186.0	109.0	77.1
Utah	9.7	9.0	.7	.0	9.7	5.0	4.7
Vermont	6.6	6.0	.6	.0	6.6	3.8	2.8
Virgin Islands	.1	.1	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0
Virginia	34.9	33.3	1.3	.2	34.9	20.2	14.7
Washington	91.9	69.3	13.4	9.2	91.9	47.4	44.5
West Virginia	5.0	4.7	.1	.1	5.0	3.8	1.2
Wisconsin	47.5	44.0	2.9	.6	47.5	25.7	21.9
Wyoming	12.6	10.9	1.6	.1	12.6	7.5	5.1
Unknown	.4	.2	.1	.0	.4	.2	.1

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